## **LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A process for producing a borate-containing, low-alkali material, comprising:

induction-heating a boron-containing melting material directly in an appliance using an alternating electromagnetic field, wherein the boron-containing melting material includes at least one metal oxide having metal ions with a valency of at least two, the at least one metal oxide being in a quantitative proportion of at least 25 mol%, and the boron-containing melting material having a  $B_2O_3/(B_2O_3 + SiO_2)$  ratio of the molar substance quantities of silicon dioxide to borate of less greater than or equal to 0.5, wherein the appliance comprises a skull crucible in which the boron-containing melting material is melted, the skull crucible has walls that comprise cooled tubes that are spaced apart from one another by a spacing of between 2 mm and 4 mm; and

supplying coolant to the cooled tubes to prevent the boron-containing melting material from running out from between the spaced apart cooled tubes.

- 2. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the alternating electromagnetic field is a high-frequency field.
- 3. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the alternating electromagnetic field has a frequency in the range from 50 kHz to 1500 kHz.
- 4. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the boron-containing melting material comprises a borate-containing material, a borate glass, or a borosilicate glass with a high boric acid content.
- 5. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the boron-containing melting material comprises a quantitative proportion of alkalicontaining compounds of less than 2%.

## 6-7. (Cancelled)

- 8. (Currently amended) The process as claimed in claim [[7]] 1, wherein the cooled tubes of the skull crucible are short-circuited in [[the]] a region of the walls of the skull crucible that is surrounded by a high-frequency coil for emitting the alternating electromagnetic field.
- 9. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the cooled tubes are short-circuited at, in each case, one location.
- 10. (Withdrawn) The process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the cooled tubes are, in each case, short-circuited at their ends.
- 11. (Currently amended) The process as claimed in claim [[7]] 1, wherein the cooled tubes comprise tubes made from platinum, a platinum alloy, or aluminum.
- 12. (Withdrawn currently amended) The process as claimed in claim [[7]] 1, wherein the cooled tubes are coated with a layer of platinum or a platinum alloy.
- 13. (Currently amended) The process as claimed in claim [[7]] 1, wherein the cooled tubes are coated with fluorine-containing plastic.
- 14. (Currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, further comprising adding a batch in the form of pellets form to the appliance.
- 15. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, further comprising stirring the boron-containing melting material during the induction-heating.
- 16. (Currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, further comprising blowing a gas into [[the]] the boron-containing melting material.

- 17. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 16, further comprising introducing a bubbling tube into the boron-containing melting material and blowing the gas into the boron-containing melting material through a nozzle of the bubbling tube.
- 18. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, further comprising refining the boron-containing melting material.
- 19. (Currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 18, wherein the boron-containing melting material is melted <u>in a first appliance</u> and refined in at least two appliances a second appliance connected in series <u>with the first appliance</u>.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The process as claimed in claim 18, wherein the boron-containing melting material is melted and refined in the same appliance.
- 21. (Withdrawn) The process as claimed in claim 1, further comprising discontinuously melting the boron-containing melting material in the appliance.
- 22. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, further comprising continuously melting the boron-containing melting material in the appliance.

23-27. (Cancelled)

28. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the borate-containing, low-alkali material is useful for the production of borate glasses and borosilicate glasses with a high boric acid content for optical applications, the boron-containing melting material comprising:

 $B_2O_3$  45 to 66 mol%,  $SiO_2$  0 to 12 mol%,  $B_2O_3 + SiO_2$  55 to 68 mol%,  $Al_2O_3$ ,  $Ga_2O_3$ ,  $In_2O_3$  0 to 0.5 mol%,  $\Sigma M(II)O$  0 to 40 mol%,  $\Sigma M_2(III)O_3$  0 to 27 mol%,  $\Sigma M(II)O,M_2(III)O_3$  27 to 40 mol%,  $\Sigma M(IV)O_2,M_2(V)O_5,M(VI)O_3$  0 to 15 mol%, and wherein  $X(B_2O_3)$  is greater than 0.78, where M(II) = Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, Zn, Cd, Pb.

29. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the borate-containing, low-alkali material is useful for the production of borate glasses and crystallizing boron-containing materials, the boron-containing melting material comprising:

 $B_2O_3$  30 to 75 mol%,  $SiO_2$  less than 1 mol%,  $AI_2O_3$ ,  $Ga_2O_3$ ,  $In_2O_3$  0 to 25 mol%,  $\Sigma M(II)O,M_2(III)O_3$  20 to 85 mol%, and  $\Sigma M(IV)O_2,M_2(V)O_5,M(VI)O_3$  0 to 20 mol%, and wherein  $X(B_2O_3)$  is greater than 0.90.

30. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the borate-containing, low-alkali material is useful for producing crystallizing borate-containing material, the boron-containing material comprising:

$$\begin{split} &B_2O_3 \quad 20 \text{ to } 50 \text{ mol\%,} \\ &SiO_2 \quad 0 \text{ to } 40 \text{ mol\%,} \\ &Al_2O_3, \ Ga_2O_3, \ In_2O_3 \ 0 \text{ to } 25 \text{ mol\%,} \\ &\Sigma M(II)O, M_2(III)O_3 \qquad 15 \text{ to } 80 \text{ mol\%, and} \\ &\Sigma M(IV)O_2, M_2(V)O_5, M(VI)O_3 \ 0 \text{ to } 20 \text{ mol\%, and wherein} \\ &X(B_2O_3) \text{ is greater than } 0.52. \end{split}$$

- 31. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 30, wherein  $X(B_2O_3)$  is greater than 0.55.
- 32. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 30, wherein the quantitative proportions are

 $\Sigma$ M(II)O 15 to 80 mol%,  $M_2$ (III)O<sub>3</sub> 0 to 5 mol%, and  $X(B_2O_3)$  is greater than 0.60.

- 33. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 30, wherein the quantitative proportion of substances selected from a group consisting of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> does not exceed 5 mol%.
- 34. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 30, wherein the quantitative proportion of substances selected from a group consisting of  $Al_2O_3$ ,  $Ga_2O_3$  and  $In_2O_3$  does not exceed 3 mol%, the quantitative proportion of  $\Sigma M(II)O$  is in the range from 15 to 80 mol%, and  $X(B_2O_3)$  is greater than 0.65, where M(II) = Zn, Pb, Cu.

35. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the boron-containing melting material comprises:

B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 20 to 50 mol%,

 $SiO_2$  0 to 40 mol%,

 $Al_2O_3$  0 to 3 mol%,

ΣZnO, PbO, CuO 15 to 80 mol%,

Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0 to 1 mol%, and

 $\Sigma M(IV)O_2, M_2(V)O_5, M(VI)O_3$  0 to 0.5 mol%, and wherein

 $X(B_2O_3)$  is greater than 0.65.

36. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 35, wherein

 $B_2O_3$  is 20 to 42 mol%,

SiO<sub>2</sub> is 0 to 38 mol%,

 $\Sigma$ ZnO, PbO is 20 to 68 mol%,

CuO is 0 to 10 mol%,

ΣZnO, PbO, CuO is 20 to 68 mol%, and

Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is 0 to 0.1 mol%, and wherein

 $X(B_2O_3)$  is greater than 0.65.

37. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the boron-containing melting material is free of PbO and CdO.